

**ORDER OF PROCESSION,**  
For laying the Corner-Stone of the DEAF and DUMB  
and BLIND ASYLUM, in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,  
on the 14th day of April, 1848.

The procession will be formed by the Grand Marshal, in front of the Court House, precisely at 11 o'clock, in the following order:  
Masonic Fraternity.  
Governor and Literary Board.  
Heads of Departments.  
Deaf and Dumb School.  
Clergy.  
Sons of Temperance.  
Independent Order of Odd Fellows.  
Washington Temperance Society.  
Juvenile Temperance Society.  
Sunday Schools.

The procession will proceed up Fayetteville Street to the Capitol, where the Governor, Literary Board, Officers of State, and Orator will be received; thence through Capitol to Edenton street; up Edenton street to Salisbury street; up Salisbury to Hillsborough street; up Hillsborough to McDowell street; down McDowell to Caswell square, in front of Arch; thence at right angles to Building.

After the Ceremonies, the Masonic Fraternity will be again formed in Procession, and escort the Civil Authorities to the Capitol, in the following order:  
Masonic Fraternity.  
Governor and Literary Board.  
Heads of Departments.

Up McDowell to Hillsborough street; down Hillsborough to Salisbury street; up Salisbury to Edenton street; up Edenton to Halifax street; through Capital Square and Capitol to Fayetteville street; and up Morgan street to Masonic Lodge.

All Citizens and Strangers are requested to join in the Procession. This is a Public Institution in which all should manifest an interest. Brethren throughout the State will meet with a heart-felt welcome from the Fraternity in Raleigh, who hail this occasion as a *Masonic Jubilee*, and anticipate much pleasure in a fraternal interchange of sentiments with brethren from every quarter of the State.

Master Masons are requested to furnish themselves with aprons and blue sashes; and Royal Arch Masons are also requested to furnish themselves with scarlet sashes. All visiting Lodges and brethren are requested to assemble at the Masonic Hall precisely at 9 o'clock.  
W. F. COLLINS, G. M.

**THAT "SAME OLD COON."**

Mr. Clay has been "weeding a wide row" in the Northern and Eastern States. In his unholy aspirations for the Presidency it seems he not only "kisses the women" by the thousand, but the Sabbath-day is ennobled upon by the "feasting and singing" of the revellers who hang upon his skirts.

We clip the following from a Taylor Whig paper: "AN ERROR OF THE PRESS. It was stated in a Sunday paper that Mr. Clay, after undergoing the fatigues of Saturday, 'retired to rest at 11 o'clock in the evening.' This is a mistake. At one o'clock on Sunday morning a select corporation party was in his rooms at the New York Hotel, feasting and singing those 'same old tunes.'"  
N. Y. Mirror.

The New York Tribune tells the following anecdote of the Great Embroider:  
"ANECDOTE OF MR. CLAY. In the midst of the shaking of hands with his friends, a democrat, among many others stepped forward, and holding out his hand, said, 'there, sir, is a good democratic hand, perhaps you may refuse it.' 'Certainly not,' responded Mr. Clay, at the same time taking him by the hand, 'I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.'"  
What shocking impiety! What blasphemy! He—a poor worm of the dust—'came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance!' What will the moral and religious portion of the people say to this!

**THE SOUTHERN MAIL LINE.**

It will be perceived, from the following article from the Baltimore Sun, that the Fredericksburg and Richmond Rail Road Company are again in possession of the contract for carrying the Southern Mail. "We learn that the Fredericksburg and Richmond Rail Road Company, who have had so much difficulty with the Postmaster General with regard to the carriage of the Southern Mail, and which was finally given to the Bay Line, are again, in reality, in possession of the contract for carrying the self-same mail. This has been brought about by the purchase of a majority of the stock in the Bay line by the Railroad Company, so that they have the controlling influence in that Company. On Saturday last, Mr. N. Falls, Esq., long connected with the 'Great Southern Line,' was elected Agent of the Baltimore and Norfolk Steamboat Line, vice Col. Thomas Sheppard, who has resigned on account of ill health."

**NO-PARTY MEN.**

Mr. Baldwin, of the Louisiana Legislature, who voted for Mr. Soule as United States Senator, submitted the following as his definition of a no-party man:  
"In answer to the resolution on the last night of the session, by a Taylor man, the member from Sabine considers a no-party man to mean neither a party, nor a demagogue, a Jeffersonian, Adamsonian, Jacksonian, Clark, Troop, State Rights, constitutional, a backward-forward, up-and-down, inside-outside, this-side, that-side, any-side, every-side, and which-side-you-will."  
Respectfully,  
JOHN BALDWIN.

We commend the above to the attentive consideration of the North Carolina no-party Taylorites.

The Superior Court for Wake County is in session here this week, His Honor Judge Caldwell presiding. The only case of interest is that against the Stockholders and bondsmen of the Raleigh and Gaston Road; and this, it is thought, will be taken up at once to the Supreme Court. The result of this case will be looked for with considerable anxiety by a number of our citizens.

FLORIDA. Gen. William Bailey has been nominated as the Democratic Candidate for Governor of Florida, and William P. Duval as the Candidate of the party for Representative in Congress from that State. The Presidential Electors for Florida are, George R. Fairbanks, of St. Johns; Charles H. Dupont, of Gadsden; and John Milton, of Jackson County.

GENEROUS BEQUEST. We understand that the Court of Wards of the Poor of the county of Orange, at their last meeting, received from the Hon. Duncan Cameron, executor of the late Thomas D. Benezhant, Esq., a bond for one thousand dollars, in trust to the Wards, and their successors in office, for the benefit of the poor of said county. This was done in compliance with a bequest in the will of the said Thomas D. Benezhant, the sum of one thousand dollars, to be appropriated to the christian and benevolent purposes, at his discretion.

The court directed that a copy of the bond, and the assignment accompanying it, should be spread upon its minutes, and that their chairman should return their thanks to Mr. Cameron, and assure him that they duly appreciate the motives that induced him in his discretion to bestow the generous bequest upon the poor of their late friend's native county.  
Hillsborough Recorder.

GENERAL TAYLOR AND THE INDIANA REGIMENT. A resolution passed the Indiana Legislature at its late session, requesting Gen. Taylor to correct his report on the battle of Buena Vista, as far as the second Indiana regiment is concerned. It will be recollected that report accused the regiment of cowardice, and unjustly, as Gen. Taylor has since acknowledged in private conversation.

**FRANCE.**  
BY PARK BENJAMIN, ESQ.  
The momentous intelligence borne to us on Saturday morning last by the royal mail steamer Cambria, is well calculated to excite profound interest and anxiety in the breast of every friend of universal liberty. A nation is struggling to rid itself of that antiquated and worn-out device of the evil one, monarchy; and is striving to throw off fetters, which they bound upon themselves some eighteen years ago, and which for a time sat as a light upon them as mere wreaths of flowers or the trimmings of a cockade.

The provincial selfishness of the French character, its frivolity and heartlessness, may possibly be said to underlie all other motives to this grand *emancipation*; and yet we have wondered at the long-suffering, the almost patient, the almost heroic, the almost bold and decidedly in 1830, under treatment and oppression so far surpassing the most tyrannical acts of the ill-fated Charles X. The full spirit of the famous *trois ordonnances* of July has gradually been incorporated in successive enactments; each new cabinet has been a shade more conservative and arbitrary than its predecessor; the freedom of the press, the daily amusements of the people, the rights of jury-trial have all been despotically restrained; and the people have submitted with exemplary docility. It must be confessed these restrictions of the popular liberty were not carried without high recourse to most unworthy artifices. Whenever his Christian majesty fired at by a nation, or by some minion of the ministry itself, hired for the purpose; and while the general sympathy was all alive for *le bon monarque* who so amiably gave himself as a target for Parisian ball-practice; that was the moment chosen by the artful cabinet to play upon the national feeling and force some new act of tyranny through the houses of legislation.

The popular dissatisfaction was not always concealed at these suppressions. Nine or ten years ago riots and insurrections prevailed to an alarming extent in the south and east of France; but it is well known that no movement can prosper unless it originate in the capital, and these provincial outbreaks were soon repressed by the energetic measures of the central government.

We can tolerate mal-treatment and injury from those we have freely elected to rule us, with infinitely more patience than we could from any *jure divino* master. Louis Philippe was a creature of the people; he was furnished by them with the means of education; and reigned rather by sufferance than by virtue of any higher claim. The French X was an embodiment of legitimacy, a mere instrument of the Holy Alliance, the executor of its unholy principles. He was raised to the throne in opposition to the will of his subjects, and kept there by the force of foreign diplomacy and the fear of foreign armed intervention.

At this point lay the cardinal error of the French people. Startled at the idea of discarding the principle of legitimacy entirely from the nomination of their rulers, and still unprepared to erect a great federative republic in Europe, they at length pitched upon the House of Orleans, as the one wherein the Bourbon dynasty might still be perpetuated, and the old leaven of family pride, selfishness and absolutism fully and finally got rid of. They mistrusted not only the capacity of the nation to enjoy, appreciate and preserve unpoluted the blessings of a democratic form of government; but they dreaded yet more the coalition of the three great powers for its overthrow. They took therefore the course of the *media via* between monarchy and republicanism, and as usual ended by getting their necks yoked and their limbs harnessed by that sure progeny of such middle measures, an unqualified autocracy. We use those words deliberately; for when an opposition to a representative government is banished and proscribed, that government loses all that gave it the character of a liberal one, and is no better than an absolute despotism. Just such was the relative posture of Louis Philippe and the Chamber of Deputies. The advocates of reform were forbidden to assemble; the public festivals were abruptly prohibited; the great leaders of the reform party were thrust back from their hall of convocations. Less than this was sufficient to arouse the mad passions of a wayward Parisian populace; a very little more would have brought upon Louis Philippe the fate of Louis the Sixteenth.

As it is, the very old politician has been constrained to do what he might not so wisely mistake for the next step of the French Deputies will be to declare, in the manner of Napoleon, that the "House of Orleans has ceased to reign."

If such should be their course, who can foresee all the consequences? Would not all Europe, Italy excepted, take arms against France, the republic? Would not Italy once more league with the French in the contest of liberty? Would not the greatly augmented armament of Great Britain be brought to bear upon our jealous neighbors—or would John Bull await the landing of a swarm of Republicans on his white-washed shores. What part ought England to take in the matter? Would not Russia take advantage of the universal uproar, to lay her avaricious hands on the Turkish empire? Would not the war of the third French Revolution result in the general ascendancy of liberal doctrines throughout Europe?

And how will the contest affect our American interests? As in the wars of Napoleon, we should probably engage the carrying trade of the world for several years. We should do this, with our means of conveyance—our shipping and navy—a thousand fold augmented. We might, possibly, be led by hot-headed sympathizers to embark in the conflict, by way of returning the French their just dues in our own struggle for independence. We should have a new batch of aristocratic *emigres* settled amongst us. The tide of emigration would be enormously swollen, and perhaps the worst and vilest scum of the European population would be flung upon our shores.

In fact, let the present crisis eventuate as it may, the face of the political world will bear the marks of it for a half century to come; nor will our own distance from the immediate scene of strife exempt us from a fearful participation in its results. It is no new contention, that the new order of things, the new liberalism and absolutism. The people, when they went to rest, did so with their arms in their hands; and often in their perturbed slumbers, did the voice of an Arago, or Barrot, or a much-enduring De Lemmenais, come very near waking them to turbulence and vengeance. The armistice is now ended; the battle again set on foot, and we have only to watch anxiously its eventful progress.

As Mr. Clay's position is regarded with some interest by the politicians, we deem it not amiss to quote the following resolution adopted by his friends and neighbors at Lexington, (Ky.) convened to express their gratitude for the warm reception given to our resident, and to welcome him back home. It will be seen, that they will have nothing to do with a no-party candidate, and look only to a *Whig* candidate, and *Whig* principles:

Resolved, That the Whigs of the city of Lexington and county of Fayette, approve Mr. Clay's passive position in reference to the Presidency, neither favoring nor opposing any particular candidate; and that they do not intend to express the hope that, with his accustomed patriotism and heroic devotion to his principles, he will maintain that position until the Whigs of the Union, through their National Convention shall have decided whether they will deem it most expedient to have, for their candidate, in whom they wish to confer their confidence—an unquestioned and illustrious Whig, nominated only as a *Whig*, and whose election, therefore, as a *Whig*, would assure such a prevalence of conservative principles and policy as would rescue his doomed country, and restore her suffering character to its former position. Should the National Convention seek to nominate a "Henry Clay of Kentucky," the Whigs here assembled would hope that he could not decline the call; and, if he should accept it, they believe that he would be elected President of the United States, and, by his administration, bless his country.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED—that the democratic party has been obliged to carry on the war alone and make peace alone! The Whig leaders opposed the war, and now oppose peace. They abused the President for punishing Mexico for invading our soil—and they are now abusing him for accepting terms of peace! They have given, since the world began, such an inconsistent party as the federal Whigs! The peace party in war—and the war party in peace. They will be held to a strict account by the patriotic portion of the people.  
New Haven Register.

John Jacob Astor died in New York a few days since. He was the richest man in America.

**CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.**

At a regular meeting of the Intendant of Police and City Commissioners, held this evening the 1st of April, 1848, Present, Wm. D. Hayward, Int. Wm. W. Holden, S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, Wm. J. Hayward, and M. B. Royster, Commissioners. The petition of sundry persons recommending the digging of a public well at some prominent point on Wilmington street, near the Baptist Church, was on motion, referred to the Commissioners of the Eastern Ward, who will report upon the subject at the next meeting.

The Intendant having agreeably to law, taken the list of Taxables for the present year, made a return of the same. Whereupon, on motion, the Board proceeded to appoint the following gentlemen as Assessors of City property for the year 1848, viz: Theophilus H. Snow, John W. Buffalo, and Wm. Ashley. A proposition was submitted for the erection of new and more convenient steps in front of the Town Hall, which was laid over till the next meeting, the Intendant being instructed in the mean time to ascertain the cost of the contemplated improvement.

The City Treasurer, in conformity with a previous resolution of the Board, has paid the sum of \$500 towards the public debt of the City.  
B. B. SMITH, Clerk.

**DYSPEPSIA.**

To soothe the sufferings of humanity, to ameliorate the pangs of disease, is the grand object of medical science. This is efficiently demonstrated in the healing virtues of Dr. Benjamin Bland's Pills. The cures effected by this medicine would fill volumes. Various Undefined and Irregular Nervous Sensations.

"Iris, small at first, grew large from delay, And slowly set their sad and creaking way; "Thy pills" success threw throes, the frame is torn, "Thy hand" and "thy power" clear me from pain. The nerves of the body—those necessary and mysterious agents which immediately connect man with external nature—are singularly prone to have their functions disordered by an oppressed condition of the stomach; the minutest derangement of that portion of the system expanded upon the organs of digestion conveying the morbid impression to the Brain. And although the Head can, undoubtedly, like other organs, be the seat of primary disorder, yet, in the great majority of cases, the uneasy sensations there experienced are symptomatic of disordered Stomach; and, further, there is abundant evidence to prove that cruditates in the Stomach and Bowels can, in every grade of human existence give rise to spasmodic action in every organ of the body; and whether we survey it in the agonising form of *Tic Dolorose*—the alarming convulsions of the Epileptic seizure—or in that irritating condition of the system, the *Sciatica*—the agonising palpitation—they can all frequently be traced to the source above mentioned, and be cured by mild evacuant and tonic remedies. To relieve a state of so much suffering and distress, (in which body and mind also participate) *Brandt's Pills* are confidently recommended; as, by combining astringent and tonic properties, they remove all oppressive accumulations, strengthen the Stomach, induce a healthy appetite, and impart tranquillity to the nervous system; and, in fact, by their general purifying power upon the blood, exert a most beneficial influence in all cases of disease.

These Pills are for sale, at twenty-five cents per box by an Agent in every town in the State, and by WILL. PECK, Raleigh.

**GET RID OF THAT GOITRE.**

Many persons labor under the mistaken idea that Goitre, (an enlargement of the throat, producing great deformity, and often death, from pressure of the wind-pipe and large blood-vessels) is incurable. This is a very great mistake. This disease, as well as Scrofula, are eradicated from the system by that pleasant, yet powerful medicine, *Jayne's*, which is used as certain cure when proceeding to the use of the knife, and is used, as I feel disposed to witness a fair trial of its virtues, and the tumor will be diminished in size, and gradually become smaller and smaller until it entirely disappears.

**A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION OF DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.**

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 27th, 1844.  
Dr. David Jayne—Dear Sir: I have used your medicine, (so universally known by the name of *Jayne's Expectorant*) in my practice for a number of years, and can most truly say, that it is one of the most valuable medicines in the use of that safe, mild, and thorough Expectorant, than which I have ever used. It is the best for the following obvious reasons. It does not (if given in proper doses) occasion a disagreeable nausea. It does not weaken the lungs and system, like most other Expectorants in common use, nor does it abate the appetite of the patient like other nauseating medicines, which have been used by the faculty. In a word, it is nearly or quite the thing which has been sought for by many of the faculty for ages gone by. I remain yours, &c.  
J. B. SHEPARD.

**PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.**

From its having almost always baffled the most skillful medical treatment, has long been termed the "*Opium of Physicians*," and until within a few years, has been generally considered incurable, although many medical men of the highest standing, among whom we may mention *Laennec* and his friend *Boyle*—both distinguished authors, admit that this much dreaded disease may be cured, either by the use of medicine, or in any way decisive, completely disorganizing. The remedy which we now offer, *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, for the cure of this disease, not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness; and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous. That Consumption may "CAN BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

None genuine, unless signed L. BURTS on the wrapper. For sale, wholesale and retail, by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

**MARRIED.**

In Beaufort, Mr. Jesse M. Jarvis, of Hyde County, to Miss Jane Satterthwaite, of the former, on the 22nd of March, by the Rev. Jesse Adams, Mr. J. Mortimer Conly, of Caldwell County, to Miss Emily A., daughter of Major James M. Parks, of Wilkes. In New Hanover County, on the 2d of March, by the Rev. Colin Shaw, Mr. Thomas H. Tate to Miss Mary S. Colvin.

**DIED.**

In this City on Wednesday, of Pleuro-Pneumonia, William T. Hopkins, Esq. aged about forty years, formerly of Georgia, but for several years a resident of this City. He has left an affectionate wife and four children, plunged in the deepest grief at his irreparable loss.

Very suddenly, in Henderson, Granville County, on Thursday last, Blair Warren, Esq. We record the death of our friend with profound sorrow. We were intimately acquainted with the deceased for many years, and we knew his excellent qualities and his numerous virtues. In his death the community in which he resided has sustained the loss of a most useful citizen, and his family has been deprived of one of its most valued members. Amiable in all the relations of life, he leaves no enemy behind him.

"Green be the turf above thee, Friend of our early days! None know thee but to love thee, Or name thee with a sigh." In Caswell County, on the 6th inst., in the sixteenth year of her age, Miss Jane, third daughter of James and Jane Watlington. Seldom has the community in which she lived been visited by a more painful evidence of the uncertainty of life, and the frail tenure by which the fairest earthly prospects are held, than in the death of this young and lovely lady. Her untimely decease has left behind her three surviving sisters, together with a wide circle of friends and relations, will long fondly cherish the remembrance of her gentle loveliness. But "the Lord seeth not as man seeth." For "as the Heavens are higher than the earth, so are His ways higher than our ways, and His thoughts higher than our thoughts."  
[Cox.]

In Duplin County, on the 17th March, Jas. P. Davis, Esq., one of the Commoners from that County in the last General Assembly.

At his residence in Sampson County, on the 11th ult., killed by a lightning bolt, in the 46th year of his age, He bore his protracted sickness with fortitude and resignation until released by death. He has left a wife and seven children, with a large circle of relations and friends, to mourn their irreparable loss; but they are consoled by the hope that he is now where sorrows and troubles can never come.  
[Cox.]

**J. G. M. BUFFALO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.**

OLD MARKET STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.  
IRON, BACON, AND SALT.  
The Subscriber having lately bought the entire stock of B. B. BUFFALO, and made sufficient additions to the same, to make the stock complete, respectfully invites the public to call and examine the same for themselves. He feels assured that he will give satisfaction, both in quality and price, as all the articles have been carefully selected, and having been bought with cash, he is determined not to be undersold by any dealer in the City.

GROCERIES & GROCERIES & C.  
His stock consists, in part, of the following articles: 30,000 lbs. City cured Ham, 4,000 lbs. very best Lard, Iron and Nail—a general assortment, Castings, Trace Chains, and Winding Hoos, Leaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Salt, Molasses, and Irish Potatoes, Sole and Upper Leather, Shoes of various kinds, Pepper, Spice, Mustard and Ginger, Tobacco, Snuff and Soaps, Sperrn and Tallow Candles, Powder, Shot and Lead, Jung, Jars, and Tin-ware, Cotton Cards, Bed Cards, and Plough Lines, And a great many articles, too numerous to mention. Country Produce will be taken in exchange, at fair rates. Four hundred good dry Beef Hides wanted immediately.  
J. G. M. BUFFALO, The South side of Old Market Street, 4 and 5th doors, East of Williams & Hayward's Drug Store. Raleigh, March 29, 1848. 700-6t.

**SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.**

NOW receiving at the Subscriber's CLOTHING WARE HOUSE, on Fayetteville Street, a few doops South of the Mutual Insurance and Telegraph Offices.  
A SUPERIOR LOT OF GOODS.  
For Dress and Frock Coats, Superfine Black, Brown, Blue, Green, and Olive Cloths, Drap d'ete of various kinds, Superfine Black and Light French Cashmeres, Do. Heavy Drap d'ete, and Drillings, Do. Lusters, Silk and Satin Vestings, With a general supply of Ready-Made Clothing, Dress and Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., Satin Cravats, and Neckties, Silk and Muslin do. Gloves, Spencers, Bosoms, Collars, &c.  
J. J. BIGGS, Raleigh, April 1, 1848. 700-5t.

**Just Received, AT JORDAN'S CHEAP CASH STORE,**

BLACK REAL APONS, Black Gro de Rhine, D'Foulard de Chine, Isabelle Plaid, Superior Celestine Gingham, Jenny Lind Lusters, Linen Lusters, variety plaid Gingham, Linen Cambric Hdk's, Embroidered Curtains Muslins, Ladies French Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves, Parasols and Fans, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, &c. Black and Fanny Drap d'ete, Cashmere white Linen Drilling, Black and Fanny Silk Cravats, Satin Cravats, and Neckties, Bleached and Brown Shirts, Bleached and Brown Drilling, A. C. A. Tickings and Common. PANAMA, LINDSEY AND STRAW HATS.  
Besides a variety of other articles, which I intend selling lower than ever for CASH, or as heretofore on short credit to punctual customers. J. F. JORDAN, Raleigh, March 26, 1848. 700—

**RIDGEWAY FOR SALE.**

WISHING to move to the West, I offer for sale the above, well known station for a Public House, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, in the County of Warren, North Carolina.

The tract contains about eight hundred acres, one fourth of which is still in forest, the balance well enclosed and divided into three shires, all well watered. The main train passes each way every day, and there is a line of Hack running tri-weekly from this place to Halifax Court House, Va., passing through Clarksville. There is a second line of Hacks branching from this at Lynneville to Boynton, Va., accommodating a good deal of business, besides the travel by private conveyance. Persons wishing to purchase will call, as I feel disposed to sell in time to leave the ensuing fall; the crop and stock can be obtained at fair valuation. We have an Academy in successful operation in less than half a mile from the dwelling, under the care of Mr. W. C. Doub, a graduate of Randolph Mass College, who has been teaching successfully for five years. Address Ridge-way, Warren County, N. C. JOHN DALY, April 5th, 1848. 700-ft

**O. L. BURCH, & CO.**

ARE receiving their Spring supply of Boots and Shoes, which consists in part of the following articles:  
J. Robinson's best Half Gaiters, do. Thick Sled Walking Shoes, do. Misses Kid, do. Boots, Children's do. Men's Sappers, Boy's Shoes, Do. Youth's, Do. Children's, and every other kind that is usually kept in this Market. Also 1200 lbs. of the best oak tanned Sole Leather. All of which will be sold lower than they can be purchased elsewhere in the State.  
Call at the Old Boot and Shoe Stand, next door to the Post Office, Raleigh, N. C. April 5, 1848. 700—

**Notice.**

BY Virtue of a Deed in Trust, made to me by QUINCY UREX, dated 16th March, 1848, to satisfy the claims of said UREX, I shall proceed to sell at Public Auction, on the 12th day of April, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, the following Property, for cash, to wit: One Tract of Land, lying and being in the County of Wake, one mile west of Raleigh, joining the land of James H. Cooke and others; and all the stock of Goods and Groceries on Hargett street. Also, the following Slaves, to wit: Abram, Isaac, Candis, and her four children; one Carrival and Harness, two Bay Horses, two Waggon and Harness, one black Stallion, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture; two Cows, one Calf, Bacon and Lard, the property of the aforesaid QUINCY UREX. J. O. JEFFREYS, Trustee. March 31, 1848. 700-2t.

**State of North Carolina, Pitt County,**

IN EQUITY, SPRING TERM, 1848.  
William J. Foreman and others, Exparte to the Court. In this case, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the heirs of Isaac Williams, who formerly resided in the State of Virginia, to make themselves known at the next term of the Court, to be holden at the Public House, in Greenville, on the first Monday in September next, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, Gould Hoyt, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in said County, the first Monday in March, 1848. Issued the 28th March, 1848.  
(Price of Adv. \$5 62 1/2) 700—6w.

**New Books.**

No. 17, Dombey and Son. Now and then, by Samuel Warren. The Dramatic Second series, by Neal. The Drama at Polkerville, illustrated by Darley. Scenes at Washington, by a citizen of Baltimore. Adventures in Mexico and the Rocky Mountains, by Geo. F. Burton, Esq. 2 parts. Life of John A. Marshall, 25 cts. Life Hour Book, being a Nerve-worker, Care-destroyer, and a Genuine Countenance Destroyer, &c. Identifies of Light and Heat, of Caloric and Electricity, by C. Campbell Cooper, for sale by H. D. TURNER. March 27, 1848. 700—

**Druggist's Glass Ware.**

WE are now in receipt of a large supply of Druggist's Glass Ware, especially for Physicians now Commencing the Practice of Medicine, and are prepared to furnish them with every thing in their line at Northern Prices. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co. April 5, 1848. 700

**PESCUD & JOHNSON, APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS.**

RALEIGH, N. C.  
HAVE by recent arrivals, received large and valuable accessions to their stock of Foreign and Native Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Instruments, Brushes, &c., which they are prepared to furnish to Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, at a reasonable profit. They would invite all who need articles, in their line, to come and examine their stock, and they feel confident that all those who examine for themselves, will be pleased with the quality and price of every article they offer for sale. Their supply of pure Chemicals and Pharmaceutical preparations were never more complete and every article of Medicine, &c., has been selected with special reference to its purity.

Below they enumerate a few of the leading articles: Quinine, Calomel, Ipecac, Rhubarb, Jalap, Cream Tartar, Sup. Carb Soda, Sal Zeratru, Rochelle Salts, Arrow Root, Aloes, Asafetida, Epsom and Clober Salts, Camphor, Scotch Snuff, Mac. do., Blacking, Blue Brushes, Matches, Madder, Sulfur Powders, Soap do., Blue Mass, Borax, Indigo No. 1, Putty, Window Glass, Copperas, Blue Stone, Fig Blue, Prussian do., White Lead No. 1 and 2, Fancy Soaps, Cologne Water, Florida do., Hair Brushes, Tooth do., Turners, Shaving do., Redwood, Logwood, Oil Vitriol, Linseed Oil, Tann. do., Castor do., Copal Varnish, Japan do., Leather do., Spts. Turpentine, Olive Oil, Ink, blue and black, Mustard, Oil Lemon, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Allspice, Ginger, Pepper, Pearl Barley, &c., &c. March 29, 1848. 700—

**Fresh Arrivals of Confectionaries.**

JUST received, and constantly opening, from the North the Largest and best selected Stock of Confectionaries and Fancy and Staple Goods ever before offered in this Market at greatly reduced prices. A large and splendid assortment Candles, Raisins in wholes or half Boxes. Figs by the Drum or pound, Oranges and Lemons, large and fine, Cocoa Nuts and Jubjub Paste, Scotch Herrings and Buffalo Tongues, Chocolate and Macaroni, a good article, Lemon, Soda, Sugar, Butter, and Water Crackers, Pilot Bread and Richmond Cakes, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, and other Nuts, Loaf, Crushed, Havana, and Brown Sugars, Java, Laguirra, and Rio Coffee. All orders from a distance will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Call and get largains at the North Carolina Fancy Store. G. W. & C. GRIMME, March 27th, 1848. 699

**NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.**

R. TUCKER & SON, MOST respectfully announce their numerous customers and the public that they are now receiving their well selected and handsome Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and they are determined to give good bargains. All they ask is, a fair trial and a careful examination of their Stock. To those who have heretofore patronized them they offer their sincere acknowledgments, and as they are determined to give bargains and to please their customers, they hope to merit a liberal share of patronage for the time to come. Call at the CURET STORE of R. Tucker & Son, on Fayetteville Street, one door South of the residence of Dr. Fabius J. Hayward. Raleigh, April 3, 1848. 700-ft

**Hats and Caps.**

HAVING opened our Stock of HATS and CAPS, we deem it unnecessary to enter into particulars respecting the Spring Fashions. We would simply state that the style will excel in beauty, lightness, taste, and elegance any thing ever offered in this City. Gentlemen in want of a Hat or Cap are respectfully solicited to call and examine. R. TUCKER & SON, April 5, 1848. 700-ft

**NEW SPRING GOODS, AT MITCHELL'S NEW STORE,**

RALEIGH, N. C.  
JUST received from New York, a fresh and complete supply of NEW, CHEAP, AND BEAUTIFUL SPRING GOODS, FOR 1848, selected by Mr. B. S. Smith, comprising every variety of Style and Fashion, for Ladies and Gentlemen for the Spring Trade of 1848, and to which their attention is respectfully invited. Terms for Cash, will be extremely favorable. Raleigh, March 29, 1848. 699—

**COACH-MAKING.**

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he still continues, in all its branches, The Coach-making business, At the well-known stand near the Presbyterian Church, formerly occupied by William F. Clark, deceased, where he is prepared to execute with neatness and despatch, all orders in his line of business. The Workmen employed in his establishment, are of the best qualifications, embracing a master Northern Blacksmith. The Subscriber has also on hand, Ready-made Vehicles, of every description, quality, and price, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms. JOHN R. HARRISON, Raleigh, March 23, 1848. 699—

**SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLIES, FOR 1848.**

WE are now receiving large additions to our Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, GLASS WARE, &c. &c. TO which we invite the attention of Physicians, Country Merchants, and others dealing in our line, being prepared, and feeling that we can please all who will call and examine the prices and quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co. Raleigh March 29, 1848. 699—

**I. O. O. F.**

THE undersigned, Committees on the part of Raleigh Encampment No. 5, and of Mantoo Lodge No. 8, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, hereby most respectfully and cordially invite the members of the Encampments and of the subordinate Lodges throughout the State, to be present in full Regalia, in the City of Raleigh, on the 14th of April, 1848, and unite with us in attending the annual Examination of the Pupils of the North Carolina Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. JOHN H. MANLY, WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Committee on the part of the Encampment. RICHARD H. HAYWOOD, W. W. MORRISON, P. F. PESCUD, Committee on the part of Mantoo Lodge. Raleigh, March 27. 699

**Masonic.**

THE Members of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are respectfully requested to meet at the Grand Lodge Hall, in this City, on the 14th of April next, together with the members of the Subordinate Lodges, to comply with an invitation given by our Grand Master, by the Arch-Deacon of the Deaf and D